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The Ogden Standard

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THE WEATHER

Tonight fair; Thursday fair and warmer.



FORMAL NOTE TO ALL THE POWERS

Bryan Expects European Nations to Follow England, France and Germany.

FORMULATING A POLICY

Nations Expect United States to Formally Demand Elimination of Huerta.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Bryan said today that a formal note had been sent to all the European governments asking them to suspend the formulation of a policy toward Mexico until the United States has defined its attitude. While England, France and Germany, he said, had already been heard from, it is expected that the other governments will follow the three great powers in awaiting the decision of the United States as to the next step in bringing peace in Mexico.

President Wilson had an early conference with Secretary Bryan today and the secretary said after it that they were at work on the next step in the policy that will be pursued. It is expected that the United States will make formal demand for the elimination of Huerta and the conduct of fair and free elections, possibly with some safeguards to systematize the election machinery.

There was no comment forthcoming, however, from executive quarters as to just what was intended by the United States, but it was generally agreed in official circles that some positive action looking toward a solution of the problem would be in line with the expectations of the powers. Steps to bring about new election would involve negotiations with the constitutionalists and there is a confidence among administration officials that if guarantees for a free campaign can be arranged through the establishment of a provisional authority at Mexico City acceptable to the constitutionalists, the latter are likely to fall into line.

Secretary Bryan said that the state department had not yet decided what disposition would be made of General Felix Diaz, a refugee aboard the battleship Louisiana.

FOUR BATTLESHIPS SAIL

The sailing today of four American battleships from Hampton Roads to relieve those at Vera Cruz marks the first step on the part of the United States toward complying with the recent declaration of Huerta that foreign ships had been too long in Mexican waters.

The battleships Rhode Island, Virginia, Nebraska, and New Jersey, of the third division of the Atlantic fleet, will relieve the four vessels of the second division which have been on duty in Mexican waters for several months, and they are expected to come north on the arrival of the ships which leave Hampton Roads today.

Fletcher Continues Command.

Rear Admiral Fletcher will continue to command the squadron in Mexican waters because of his familiarity with the situation. It is expected that the ships of the third division will reach Vera Cruz next Monday.

Only meagre reports have reached the state department of the recent elections. Consular dispatches reported Monterey still in the hands of the federalists after fighting in which no Americans were injured.

Small groups of federalists arriving at Mazatlan reported disastrous defeat after fighting six days.

A laconic message from Rear Admiral Fletcher today said General Felix Diaz and his party aboard the battleship Louisiana and that "all was quiet."

WASHINGTON, OCT. 29—A private cablegram received here today from Miguel Covarrubias, Mexican minister to Russia, announced that diplomatic resignation of Covarrubias who has been called Mexico's foremost diplomat, was formerly minister to London and was slated for transfer to the United States before the developments of Mexican politics resulted in his transfer from London to St. Petersburg. His friends here say his resignation was voluntary and that he is out of sympathy with the Huerta regime.

NO ADVICES RECEIVED.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 29.—No advices as to what is to be done with Felix Diaz and his fellow refugees on board the United States battleship Louisiana had come to John Lina, Consul William Canada or Rear Admiral Fletcher from Washington late this morning. The fugitives expressed some anxiety as to their eventual disposition.

No sign of protest against the granting of an asylum to the refugees on board an American warship has been made by the Mexican authorities.

DIAZ FOLLOWERS ARRESTED

Mexico City, Oct. 29.—Seven followers of Diaz, who were arrested at Vera Cruz on charges of conspiracy, were brought here today and consigned to the district court. They are accused of planning a revolution in Vera Cruz.

Mexico City, Oct. 29.—"Each hour brings news of fresh triumphs for the Huerta-Blanquet ticket in the Mexican states," says El Diario, the government organ, in an editorial today. "These votes have a double significance—sanction of the attitude of our president and disapproval of the wicked, unfounded and insolent meddling of a foreign power in our domestic affairs."

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BACKED BY WARDEN

Denies Boast That He Could 'Put Murphy in Jail'—Clancy Resigns.

New York, Oct. 29.—The letter of a convict in Sing Sing as given out yesterday by William Sulzer, depose governor and present candidate for the state assembly on the Progressive ticket, was again today the axis about which revolved the heated controversy of personality and invective incident to New York's majority campaign.

From his cell in Sing Sing, ex-State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell repudiated the correctness of his written application for pardon as made public by Sulzer. He was backed up by James M. Clancy, warden of the prison. Standing by Stilwell, but denying that he was attempting to shield Tammany, Clancy promptly wrote out his resignation and sent it to the state department of prisons.

The Stilwell letter as given out, was an application for a pardon in return for an exposure of "boss rule" in New York City. Stilwell's alleged overtures along this line were further detailed by John Hennessy, campaigner against Tammany. He told of a conference with Stilwell in prison, of Stilwell's boast that he could "put Murphy in jail" and could intimidate certain legislators and swing them in line for Sulzer at the impeachment proceedings.

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"Mr. Clancy told me Monday that the statements made by Stilwell to Hennessy were made with the distinct understanding and agreement that they should not be used under any circumstances until Stilwell was pardoned. It was agreed that Mr. Hennessy should be at liberty to use Stilwell's statement when the pardon had been granted and not before."

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Mr. Sulzer received this information today in a letter from the Rev. O. R. Miller of Albany. The letter says:

"One day the latter part of last June, I called on Senator Stilwell in the Tombs. Stilwell said he ought to equal on the Tammany senators. Some of them he said had done worse things than he. He insisted that he knew much to tell on other Tammany men. However, before I left, Senator Stilwell said to me: 'Oh, I shall not squeal—not yet. They are going to impeach Sulzer and remove him from office and then the chief says I will be pardoned.' He said that he had talked with big Tammany men lately and knew whereof he spoke."

A day or two later I told Governor Sulzer what Stilwell had said to me. The governor spoke up emphatically: 'Stilwell is guilty and deserves little consideration,' he said."

CANADA SEEKS THE

GRAZING OF UTAH BANDS OF SHEEP

That the Canadian government is actively endeavoring to interest stockmen in the western part of the United States in the grazing possibilities of its forest lands is evidenced by recent correspondence between District Forester E. A. Sherman of Ogden and Chief Forester H. R. McMillan of the province of British Columbia.

Mr. McMillan stated in his letter that he is eager to inform the stockmen that grazing permits at a nominal cost may be secured on the forests in British Columbia, and is endeavoring to advertise this fact as widely as possible. He expressed the opinion, however, that there is but slight possibility of persuading sheepmen in Utah to leave the excellent ranges in their own state in order to secure grazing privileges on the Canadian forests. This opinion is also shared by the local officers of the forest service, who believe that no better summer ranges can be found than those in Utah and adjoining states. In their judgment, it is hardly likely that the inducements offered by the Canadian officials will prove attractive to the flockmasters who are permanently located in this region.

CITY WILL NOT PAY

DAMAGE CAUSED BY STORM

On the recommendation of City Attorney Valentine Gideon, the board of city commissioners this morning denied the claim for damages of Blosser & Foley of the Elite cafe, amounting to \$366.74.

Some time ago the claimants petitioned the board for a settlement for damages alleged to have been sustained in the destruction of goods in the basement of the place of business by virtue of the flood waters at the time of the heavy storm of August 30, when Washington avenue was practically inundated and a number of basements were flooded. The stock of goods claimed to have been destroyed consisted of cigars and other supplies belonging to the cafe.

In his written opinion, the city attorney states that the overflow of water was caused by obstructions placed in the gutter by the contractors on the Eccles building, near the Elite cafe, and that the storm of that day caused a torrent of water to rush through the streets and could not be controlled by the city, and that the city, in his opinion, is in no way liable for the destruction it did.

The final estimate of Henry I. Por had been overlooked by the Zeppelin constructors, and the naval aeronautic experts. The ship is not to be used in the future.

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SUGGESTIONS TO SENATOR OWEN

Bankers Indict and Forward a Letter Regarding New Currency Law.

REPORTS ARE ADOPTED

"Blue Sky" Acts Crude and Ill-considered, Doing Some Good, Much Harm.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Suggestions for the currency bill, adopted at a meeting of the Investment Bankers association, in convention here, were forwarded to Senator Owen today. What they were was kept secret.

At today's session the reports of the committee on legislation, read by G. Hoyt of New York City, and of the committee on taxation, presented by Frank W. Rollins of Boston were adopted.

The Hoyt report criticized various state laws, especially "blue sky" acts, which later, the report declared, were crude, ill-considered legislation passed by uninformed legislators, doing some good, but much harm.

Profits, said Mr. Hoyt, have not increased with the increase in the volume of business, a condition largely due to restrictive legislation, such as the full crew law, laws with respect to safety devices, hours of service, and the like.

Investors Suffer.

Formerly, read the report, England, France and Dutch investors regarded the United States as their favorite field; now their money is going to South America and their own respective colonies. The American investors suffer likewise.

"The financing of railroads is getting more difficult," continued the report. "Unless there is a change in the prosperity of the country will be affected adversely. Some states like Texas, however, are doing better in the hope of attracting capital, in other directions there are indications of improvement, forced by the gloom of the situation."

Rollins' report dealt principally with the income tax law, the burden some nature of which, he said, could only be proved by living under it. It was resolved to employ counsel to represent the association in test cases, at law to determine the meaning of disputed points.

CAMPAIGN A QUIET

ONE WITH SMALL EXPENDITURES

The various political camps are quiet today and the candidates say that the campaign is such that there seems to be nothing for them to do but look wise and make themselves known to the people through the newspapers. Each candidate desires the elimination of personalities such as are some times resorted to in the heat of a campaign. So far, it is claimed, there has been no personal references of a mean character made against any of the aspirants for political preferment.

The registration of yesterday was satisfactory to all and it is considered by the candidates that, in the face of the fact that there were not many workers in the field, it was all that could be expected. Some of the workers figured that there were nearly 1,000 registrations made during the day, while others place the total at not more than 900. None of the headquarters kept in touch with the registrars, most of whom do not have telephones, and no definite figures are available. Of seven districts out of seventeen, however, an average of 53 votes for each district was recorded, which would give a total registration of 901 if this average was maintained in the remaining ten districts.

Dr. H. M. Rowe, candidate for mayor or, has opened headquarters in the Hurst building on Hudson avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, and he says he will be prepared to entertain his friends there. He states, however, that he will hire no one to look after his campaign and that he will rely upon newspaper publicity to advise the voters of his policy.

Chris Flygare, candidate for four-year commissioner, today established headquarters in the D. H. Peery block on Twenty-fourth street, opposite the court house, and he will either be at his quarters in person or have a clerk there most of the time. He states that he could not well look after his business and political affairs in the same office.

The candidates are conducting a personal, independent campaign, and it is safe to say that less money will be expended than in any other campaign held in Ogden in many years. Men in politics hold the opinion that within the next few years the practice of furnishing rigs and hiring men to get people to the polls and registration offices will be a thing of the past.

SEALSHIP OYSTER CO. FAILURE

New York, Oct. 29.—The Sealship Oyster company of New York and Boston, a \$4,500,000 corporation, was placed in the hands of receivers today on an application in the federal court of the Old Colony Trust company of Boston, trustee, of its \$2,500,000 convertible bonds. The receiver company defaulted interest on the bonds last July.

FINAL ARGUMENT IN EATON CASE

No Evidence Shown That Woman Committed Crime Or Is Insane.

ADDRESS TO JURORS

Admiral Described as Man of Intemperate Habits and Vile Mind.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 29.—The closing argument in behalf of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton charged with the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, was made today by William A. Morse.

It was expected that the case would go to the jury late this afternoon.

Attorney Morse told the jurors that even though they might believe Mrs. Eaton guilty, they had no right to convict her unless the evidence in the case was conclusive, and he added:

"There is no evidence on which you can find that this woman committed the act charged, or that she is so insane that she should commit crime and not be responsible for it."

Admiral Eaton was intemperate and possessed a mind that was vile, but he had a polished exterior," Attorney Morse said. "His wife was faithful and the letters written by her and offered as exhibits had been prompted by the pity for her miserable husband. The prosecution in this case has been unable to find a motive for the crime and so has suggested several from which the jury might choose."

ROOSEVELT MAY CHANGE PROGRAM

Contemplates Crossing Andes By Automobile Through the Upsalapa Pass.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 29.—A change is contemplated in Colonel Roosevelt's program whereby he may cross the Andes by automobile instead of by train the latter part of next month. While the trans-Andean railway affords a novel journey it is believed that the trip by motor car would prove still more interesting to the distinguished American visitor, and it is understood that he has already favored the automobile trip over the mountains. It is probable he will go from Buenos Ayres to Mendoza by rail bringing him to the foothills of the Andean range and from there go by automobile to Santiago de Chile and Valparaiso, in which cities he has planned to make a stop of five days.

The trip across the Andes will probably be made through Upsalapa pass. In places the road is fine and broad but in others narrow and runs at a height of 12,870 feet above sea level. The pass is just to the south of Mount Aconcagua, which is 23,393 feet high. Severe storms are common over this route and as refugees for travelers a number of small stone houses have been scattered along the course. In returning to Buenos Ayres, Colonel Roosevelt will use the trans-Andean tunnel which was completed in 1909.

Sao Paulo, Brazil, Oct. 29.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left here last night for Rio Grande de Sul from which place he will continue his journey by way of Montevideo to Buenos Ayres and Chile. Government officials and others cheered him as he left Sao Paulo.

OZARK APPLE BELT

IN GRIP OF COLD

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 29.—Smudge fires are smoking throughout the Ozark apple belt today in an effort by orchardists to save thousands of bushels of fruit still on the trees. The drop in temperature to 23 degrees early today caught many fruit growers with the picking scarcely begun.

BANKING COMMITTEE

Washington, Oct. 29.—Passing over the issue of whether a central bank or a regional bank plan shall be the basis of the administration currency bill, the senate banking committee today agreed to eliminate the secretary of agriculture and the comptroller of the currency from membership of the federal reserve board. The amendment has been conceded by President Wilson.

The committee also voted to eliminate the preliminary organization committee created by the house bill and to provide for a federal reserve board to take charge of the work, whether the bill finally provides a central bank or a regional scheme.

The committee found itself still evenly divided on the central bank plan and proceeded to work out details which would apply equally well to a regional system.

No final action was taken to alter

RAILROADS DEMAND HIGH FREIGHT RATE

New York, Oct. 29.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, and chairman of the committee from eastern roads seeking a five per cent freight rate increase, emphasized what he considered the necessity for such an increase in an address today before the Merchants' association.

"It is a matter of public record," said he, "that at the end of 1911, after paying operating expenses and taxes, the railroads of the United States had about \$750,000 less from operations for return on investment than in 1907, although during the four years period over \$2,000,000,000 of new money had been put into the properties."

MILITIA AT THE

TRINIDAD MINES

One Thousand Men Closing in on Strike Zone—Telephone Lines Tamped With.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 29.—With the arrival of approximately 600 national guardsmen under Adjutant General John Chase in Trinidad, shortly before daylight, quiet prevailed throughout the strike districts early today, according to advices received by Governor Ammons.

The militiamen were held in Trinidad this morning while General Chase toured the district to determine upon the disposition of the troops.

Approximately 300 guardsmen, under Colonel Edward Verdeckberg reached Walsenberg early today for duty in the Huertano county camps.

Phone Lines Tamped With.

Today the governor let it be known that he had discovered that telephone lines in the strike zone were being tampered with.

From far flung corners of the state, more than a thousand militiamen who had in some cases been two days enroute were closing in early today upon the strike zone of the coal fields slowly, cautiously, secretly, for rumors of possible dynamiting of trains were rampant in the gossip of the coal field.

The troops from the Arkansas valley waited all day at La Junta for the reinforcements of the Denver companies before proceeding to Trinidad.

The Denver companies which Adjutant General Chase accompanied, arrived at Trinidad with the Arkansas valley companies shortly after midnight this morning. They are the first to reach the district.

The troops remained on the cars in the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe yard until after dawn.

Mass Meeting Called.

Late last night President John McLenahan of the State Federation of Labor issued a call for a mass meeting to protest against the descent of the militia into the strike zone, declaring all violence there was due to imported mine guards.

Early this morning all wires between Trinidad and the mining camps were tapped by strikers who answered all telegraph and telephone calls. It was rumored at Trinidad early that Hastings was captured by the strikers but verification was impossible.

TRINIDAD, COLO., OCT. 29—Conditions in the strike zone maintained a normal status early today with militiamen and strikers awaiting possible developments when the Colorado National Guard actually takes charge of the situation.

Trains bearing approximately 600 men arrived here just before daylight, or were nearing this city.

Trinidad, but will be enforced in the mining camps surrounding this city.

Crowds of strikers waited throughout the night in the railroad yards for the arrival of troop trains. No demonstration was made when the men detrained.

The destruction of the tippie and office of the Southwestern mine near Aguilar by fire and an attack by strikers upon the Empire mine, and the camp of Berwind and Tabasco is the record of damage due to the coal strike reported this morning. Arms and ammunition have disappeared from the Ludlow tent colony and hundreds of the strikers have scattered to neighboring tent colonies on the arrival of the militia at Trinidad and Walsenberg.

Adjutant General John Chase this morning stated that twenty-four hours will be given the strikers in which to lay down their arms. The Aguilar fire followed a clash between strikers and guards in which the guards were driven away from the mine, according to the officials of the company. At the Empire mine the powder house was struck by a hail of bullets, but no one was wounded. No serious damage was done at Tabasco and Berwind.

Adjutant General John Chase, who had arrived in Trinidad but two hours previously, was notified of the fight at Tabasco, but at the same time a report was received that the skirmish was ended and no move was made by the militia.

MANY DROWN IN GREAT FLOOD

Lowlands of Republic of Salvador Submerged—List of Victims Increasing.

RAIN FALLS 36 HOURS

Whole Villages Wiped Out in Unprecedented Storm—Fifty-four Deaths Reported.

San Salvador, Oct. 29.—Fifty-four deaths from drowning were reported here today from districts of the Republic of Salvador inundated as a result of a rainfall of unprecedented severity lasting throughout Monday and Tuesday. Complete reports, it is believed, will augment greatly the list of victims.

The village of Vera Paz, near San Vicente, is reported destroyed with all its inhabitants.

Four were drowned in this city. The rainfall here was about 10 inches. All the low-lying country in the Republic of Salvador is flooded as a result of 36 hours continuous rains.

CASE AGAINST WOMEN DROPPED

Dublin, Oct. 29.—The dropping of the prosecution of Mrs. Lucille Hand, daughter of Henry T. Gage of California, and of Mrs. Dora Montefiore, a London philanthropist, virtually a decision on today when the case against them on a charge of kidnapping came up before the police magistrate here.

The women had taken a leading part in arranging for the transfer to England of children of striking Irish transport workers. The children were to be cared for in England during the continuance of the strike.

These efforts were opposed by the children being sent to Protestant Catholic clergy, who objected to the homes.

At the hearing today the attorney for the defendants explained that the women's action had been misunderstood. There was, he said, a touch of humor in charging them with kidnapping, when they were really on an errand of mercy. They had not committed any crime, he declared, but perhaps had acted indiscreetly.

The attorney general for Ireland then consented to an adjournment of the case for a month, which is taken as an indication that it will not come up again.

REFORM WILL AFFECT MANY

WASHINGTON, OCT. 29—A reform in land procedure that will affect hundreds, if not thousands of cases in the west was promised at a conference today between Assistant Secretary Jones, of the Interior department, and Representative Kaker of California.

RESOLUTION IS SENT TO WILSON

Kansas City, Oct. 29.—The National Council of Congregational Churches today appealed in a resolution to President Wilson and members of congress to call a halt in the "swelling expenditures for the paraphernalia of war." The resolution was adopted after some opposition.

The "peace" resolution, as passed, follows:

"The Congregational churches of the United States, confessing anew their allegiance to the Prince of Peace and desirous of making the Christian church the foremost peacemaker of the world, desire to place on record their disapproval of the present rivalry of Christian nations in creating colossal armies and navies, and to declare themselves the unflinching antagonists of all who by word or deed, fan the flames of racial prejudice or disseminate the seeds of international ill will."

"Believing that our republic, both by situation and tradition, is peculiarly fitted to lead the nations into paths of peace, we appeal to our president and congress to call a halt in the swelling expenses for the paraphernalia of war and exhort our pastors and teachers to keep before the public mind the evils and spoils of militarism, to explain and defend the cause of arbitration and to work in season and out for the wider world-wide brotherhood. We hereby commend the work of the international conference engaged in the program for the commemoration of the first century of peace between the United States and Great Britain and recommend that in all our churches exercises be held which shall tell the significance and influence of the celebration."